Not on a Braperless Bed. Not on a prayerless bed, not on a prayerless Compose thy weary limbs to rest; With balmy sleep Whore angels keep.

close,

For they alone are blest Not, though by care oppressed, Or thought of anxious sorrow, Or thought in many coil perplexed For coming morrow. Lay not thy head On prayerless bed! For who can say, when sleep thine eyes shall

That earthly cares and woes To thee may e'er return? Rouse up, my soul, Slumber control. And let thy lamps burn brightly; So shall thine eyes discern Things pure and lightly: Taught by the spirit-beam Never on a prayerless bed To lay thine unblest head.

Bethink thee, slumbering soul, of all that 's [promised To faith in holy prayer! Lives there within the breast A worm that gives unrest? Ask peace from Heaven-Peace will be given: Humble self-love and pride Before the Crucified, Who for thy sins has died: Nor lay thy weary head Upon a prayerless bed! Hast thou no pining want, nor wish, nor care

That calls for holy prayer? Has thy day been so bright, That, in its flight, There is no trace of sorrow? And art thou sure to-morrow Will be like this, and more Abundant? Dost thou lay up store And still make place for more? Thou fool! this very night Thy soul may wing its flight. Hast thou no being than thyself more dear,

And when storms sweep The wintry skies, For whom thou wak'st and sleepest? Oh! when thy pangs are deepest Seek there the covenant ark of Prayer. For He that slumbereth not is there! His ears are open to thy cries:

Who tracks the ocean deep,

Oh! then on prayerless bed Lay not thy thoughtless head! Hast thou no loved one than thyself more Who claims a prayer from thee? Some who ne'er bend the knee From Infidelity? Think, if by prayer they 're brought-Thu prayer, to be forgiven, And making peace with Heaven, Unto the Cross they 're led!

Oh! for their sakes, on prayerless bed

Lay not thine unblest head Arouse thee, weary soul, nor yield to slumber Till in communion blest, With the Elect ye rest-Those souls of countless number ; And, with them, raise The note of Praise Reaching from Earth to Heaven, Chosen, redeemed, forgiven: So lay thy happy head, Prayer crowned, on blessed bed !

Bolitical Wistorn .- No 9. Prepared for the Tribune by EDWIN WILLIAMS.

First Settlement of the Colonies-Charters and forms of

Government of the New-England Colonies The settlement of the British Colonies in North America was never pursued upon any regular plan : but they were formed, grew, and flourished, as accidents, the nature of the climate, or the dispositions of adventurers happened to operate. The New-England Colonies were settled under Charters granted by the "Plymouth Council," a company in England. whom King James I. in 1620 constituted by patent a council for the affairs of New-England. To this company was entrusted the management of the whole country between the 40th and 48th degrees of North latitude.

The following are the names of the first Colonies nd the date of the earliest permanent settle therein: Plymouth 1620, New-Hampshire 1623, Massachusetts Bay 1628, Connecticut 1635, New-Haven 1637, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations 1636, New-York (by the Dutch) 1614, New-Jersey (by the Dutch) 1623, Pennsylvania 1677. Delaware (by the Dutch) 1631, (by the Swedes in 1638,) Maryland 1645, Virginia 1607, North-Carolina 1660, South-Carolina 1670, Georgia 1732. The first six of these were called the New-England Colonies; the settlements in Maine, which were commenced in 1630, being claimed as under the jurisdiction of Massachusetts. Maine was united with that Colony under the Charter of 1692, and the union continued until Maine became an independent State, in 1320. The Plymouth Colonists obtained a Charter in 1623, and another patent was taken out in 1629, from the Company in England, under which their transactions subsequently were conducted, until they were united with Mas sachusetts, in 1692. The Plymouth Colony was never incorporated as a body politic by any royal charter, although the settlers endeavored to obtain one, and one was promised by the King similar to those granted to other Colonies. Acting under their Charter from the Company, such as it was, the Colony existed as an independent voluntary association for about seventy years, held together by the tacit consent of its members to recognize the authority of laws and submit to the jurisdiction of magistrates, framed and chosen by themselves .-Although they acknowledged their obligation to obey the laws of England generally, and recognized the King as their Sovereign, their form of government was a pure, unmixed and perfect Democracy, where all power was exercised by the whole body of freemen or associates. The only magistrates were the Governor and assistants. The office of Justice of the Peace was unknown. Trials were had in the general court, before juries selected from the whole body of the freemen of the Colony. After 1633 a few laws only, and such as were of the most urgent necessity, were established. The power of the Church in effect was superior to the civil power, but in terms was confined to the infliction of censure only. Marriage was deemed a civil contract, and was solemnized by the clvil magistrate, and not by the pastor or elder. The fundamental axiom on which the Pilgrims reared their government was that the sovereign power resides with the people. In 1639 a representative government was established, by the choice of deputies to a General

Massachusetts was the second colony established in New-England, although a few settlements were previously made in New-Hampshire; the patent of the former granted by the Plymouth Colony was dated in 1628, the latter in 1629. Discontents on account of religion still prevailing in England, an additional number of Puritans determined to seek an asylum in the New World. The arbitrary proceedings of the British Court, in affairs both of Church and State, induced many gentlemen of wealth and distinction to join the company of associates destined for Massachusetts, and remove to New-England. John Endicott and others having formed a settlement at Salem, were followed in 1629 by about fifteen hundred persons, among whom were John Winthrop, Isaac Johnson, Thomas Dudley, and Sir Richard Sal-

Assembly from the different towns in the Colony.

This first Legislature of Plymouth met on the 4th

of June, 1639.

tonstall, who planted themselves at Boston and its vicinity. Besides the patent granted by the Plvmouth Council, they obtained a charter from King Charles I. under the name of Massachusetts Bay. The violence of the administration in England towards non-conformists in religion was much increased after the appointment of Archishop Laud to the See of Canterbury, and thousands were driven from their native land to New-England, with the hope of enjoying civil and religious liberty in a wilderness. The number of these emigrants drew the attention of Government, and appeared so formidable that a proclamation was issued, prohibiting masters of ships from carrying passengers to New-England without special permission. On many occasions, however, this injunction was eluded or disregarded. From the year 1620 to 1640, it was computed that twenty-one thousand two hundred British subjects had emigrated and settled in New-England. The money expended by various adventurers during that period in fitting out ships, in purchasing stock and transporting settlers, amounted to about £200,000, or one million of dollars, a vast sum in that age, and which no principles inferior in force to those which animated the Puritage could have persuaded men to lay out, on such uncertain and forbidding prospects."

The settlement of the Colony of Connecticut was commenced at Hartford, by emigrants from Massachusetts, and that of New-Haven by emigrants from England. The two colonies were united under a Charter from King Charles II, in 1662, but New-Haven refused for some time to accept the Charter and the union did not take place until 1665. The Charter granted ample privileges to the people, and formed the basis of the government till 1818, when the present Constitution of the State was adopted. The Charter of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations was granted to Roger Williams and others, by Charles II, in 1663, and has continued in force until the present time, (a Constitution adopted by the people last year is about to go into operation.) New-Hampshire was under the government of Massachusetts, and sent Representatives to the general court at Boston till 1679, when a new government was formed and New-Hampshire made a separate province. It contained at that time only four townships and about 4,000 inhabitants. The first General Assembly met at Portsmouth, on the 16th March, 1680. In 1689 the union with Massachusetts was revived, and continued until 1741, when a final separation took place.

Of all the charters granted to the Colonies by the Crown of Great Britain, those of Connecticut and Rhode Island were considered the most democratic; and the best proof of these charters having been acceptable to the people, is that they continsed to be used as constitutions for the two States for so many years after they became independent. By the charter of 1692, granted to Massachusetts, the people were deprived of the right of electing their Governor, who was after that appointed by the King of England, and no act of the general court could become a law till it had been approved by the King and his ministers. The government of the Mussachusetts Colony was principally in the hands of the Governor and assistants elected by the people until 1634, when it was agreed, that while the freemen retained the right of electing their Governor and other magistrates and assembled once a year for that purpose, the power of making laws should be transferred to a representative body, to be composed of delegates from the several plantations. The Governor, Assistants and Deputies composed the General Court for the enactment of laws. This, though not strictly waranted by the charter, was generally assented to and became a fundamental part of the constitution of the Colony." From 1630 to 1685 the people elected their own Governors, when they were deorived of their Charter. The Governors of the Colony were appointed by the British Crown from

The liberal forms and powers of the Charters eranted to Connecticut and Rhode Island by Charles II. is thus spoken of by Edmund Burke in is account of the British settlements in America, written in 1757: "By the charters of these colonies, (Connecticut and Rhode Island,) the exorbitant power which was given in the proprietary governments to single men was here vested, and I apprehend much more dangerously, in the great body of the people. It is to all purposes a mere democracy. They elect every one of their own officers from the highest to the lowest; they displace them at pleasure; and the laws which they enact are valid without the royal approbation. This state of unbounded freedom I believe contributed in some degree to make those settlements flourish; out it certainly contributed as much to render heir value to the mother country far more precarious than a better digested plan would have done, that might have taken in the interests both of Great Britain and of the new settlement."

IF Sylvania Association .- The office of this Association for subscription to its stock, and the obtainment of information, is at the Evening Post Buildings, Room No up stairs, and is open every day from 2 till 4 o'clock. d28 t III Clothing Society .- Donations in money or goods muy be left with Mrs. Colgate, 7 Datch street, or with

any of the Managers.

D'The American Laborer, for February, will be ready for delivery on Wednesday morning. This imm-ber contains Brief Editorials; The Elevation of Mechanics the Means and Ends-An Address before a State Conv Btion at Augusta of the Mechanics of Maine, by John S. Sayward, Printer, of Bangor; Address of the Home League to the People of the United States; The Improvement of Agriculture as an Art and a Profession-an Address at the An- for an adjournment as soon as the nomination was anal Cattle-Show and Fair at Rochester, N. Y., by Henry Colman; The Silk Culture- a statement by Mr. J. R. Barsour, of Oxlord, Mass, before the New-England Silk Convention; Effects of Expansion, by Dr. Arnot; Lime, P.aster of Paris, &c. ; How to do Good &c. ; A Table showing the Total Vaine of Imports and Exports, &c.; Ranb's Safety Valves, &c.; Lead and Copper Trade of the West.

I For Sale at the Tribune Office-History of the Great Reformation of the Sixteenth Century in Germany, Switzerland, &c. By J. M. D'Aubigne. S vo containing 1,000 pages, bound. Price for the whole work, \$1. The Hinstrated Edition of the Book of Common Prayer, containing upwards of 700 Engravings. To be completed in 20 Numbers. The airangement and adaptation of the illustrations are under the superintendance of the Rev. Dr. WAINWRIGHT, who will also prepare for this work a Comnentary upon the Text and Rubrics, and a History of the Liturgy. This is one of the most splendid works ever got up in the United States. Price per number, 511 cents. Merry's Museum for Young Persons, for February, 10 cts. Sparks's Washington, No. 7, with a brautiful engraving of Washington's Head Quarters at Morristown. Price 25 cts., LF Discount on the above to agents.

I Health, Quiet and Comfort.-The Gra ham House, 63 Barciay st. New-York, proffers advantages to Strangers stopping a few days or weeks in the city, such to Strangers stopping a few days of weeks in the city, such as are rarely offered. It is eligibly located on a clean and airy street, very near the business part of the city, and in the immediate vicinity of the principal steamboat landings. Its apartments are convenient and neat, while its table is supplied with the best Vegetables and Fruits that can be propagated as a land of the convenient and propagated with the statement of the convenient and propagated as a land of the convenient and convenient as a land of the convenient and convenient and convenient as a land of the convenient and co supplied with the best vegetables and Fruits that can be procured, excluding entirely Animal Food and Stimulants of all kinds. Charges moderate, and every effort made to render Boarders comfortable. Shower Baths free. Remember 63 Barclay-st.

LF Particular Notice.— those perso a having amiture of any description to dispose of, or who are breaking up house-keeping, will find a ready sale for any portion of all of their goods, by sending their address, or calling thou the subscriber. Geeds to any amount purchased.

At private sale—Two Piano Fortes.

Je20 II F. COLTON & CO., 197 Chatham st.

George Washington.

ANECDOTES RELATED BY JOHN ADAMS, SENIOR. The following account of the appointment of General Washington to the supreme command of the continental army, June 18th, 1775, has been placed in our hands by a gentleman in whose veacity we have full confidence. We cannot doubt the authenticity of the anecdotes he gives. This subject has of late years been brought before the public under various versions, and has in every shape attracted attention. The private journal, sarrating a conversation with John Adams, senior, before that great and good man was called to his final rest. The relation is more in detail than that which has hitherto been made public; but it substantially corroborates the former versions of he causes which led to the appointment of Washngton. Lest we should in any way affect the anecdete, we give it in the words of the narrator.

The army was assembled at Cambridge, Mass., inder General Ward, and Congress was sitting at Philadelphia. Every day new applications in behalf of the army arrived. The country were urgent that Congress should legalize the raising of he army; as they had, what must be considered, and was in law considered only a mob, a band of armed rebels. The country was placed in cirsumstances of peculiar difficulty and danger. The struggle had begun, and yet every thing was without order. The great trial now seemed to be in this question. Who shall be the Commander-in-It was exceedingly important, and was elt to be the hinge on which the contest might urn for or against us. The Southern and the Middle States, warm and rapid in their zeal for the most part, were jealous of New England, because they felt the real physical force was here; what then was to be done! All New England adored Gen. Ward; he had been in the French war, and went out laden with laurels. He was a scholar and a statesman. Every qualification seemed to cluster in him; and it was confidently believed that the army could not receive any appointment over him. What then was to be done? Difficulties thickened at every step. The struggle was to be long and bloody. Without union all was lost. The country and the whole country must come in. One pulsation must beat brough all hearts. The cause was one, and the army must be one. The members had talked, debated, considered and guessed, and yet the decisive step had not been taken. At length Mr. Adams came to his conclusion. The means of reolving it were somewhat singular and nearly as ollows: he was walking one morning before Congress Hall apparently in deep thought, when his cousin Samuel Adams came up to him and said,

"What is the topic with you this morning ?" "Oh the army, the army," he replied. "I'm letermined to go into the hall this morning, and enter on a full detail of the state of the colonies. n order to show an absolute need of taking some lecisive steps. My whole aim will be to induce Congress to appoint a day for adopting the army as the legal army of these united colonies of North America, and then to hint at my election of a Comnander-in-Chief."

"Well," said Samuel Adams, "I like that, cousin John, but on whom have you fixed as that Commander !

"I will tell you-George Washington, of Virinia, a member of this house." "Oh," replied Samuel Adams, quickly, "that

will never do, never." "It must do, it shall do," said John, " and for hese reasons: the Southern and Middle States are both to enter heartily in the cause; and their arguments are potent! they say that New England holds the physical power in her hands, and they fear the result. A New England army, a New England commander, with New England pereverance all united, appal them. For this cause they hang back. Now the only course is to allay their fears, and give them nothing to complain of and this can be done in no other way but by appointing a Southern Chief over this force, and hen all will rush to the standard. This policy will blend us in one mass, and that mass will be resistless."

At this, Samuel Adams seemed greatly moved. They talked over the preliminary circumstances, nd John asked his cousin to second the motion Mr. Adams went in, took the floor and put forth al his strength, in the delineations he had prepared all aiming at the adoption of the army. He was ready to own the army, appoint a commander, vote supplies, and proceed to business. After his speech had been finished, some doubted, some objected, and some feared. His warmth increased with the occasion, and to all these doubts and hesitations he replied. :

"Gentlemen, if this Congress will not adopt this army before ten moons have set, New-England will adopt it, and she will undertake the struggle alone-yes, with a strong arm, and a clean conscience, she will front the foe single handed.'

This had the desired effect. They saw New-England was neither playing nor to be played with they agreed to appoint a day. A day was fixed It came, Mr. Adams went in, took the floor urged the measure, and after some debate, i passed.

The next thing was to get a commander for his army, with supplies, &c. All looked to Mr. Adams on the occasion, and he was ready. He took the floor, and went into a minute delineation of the character of General Ward, bestowing or im the encomiums which then belonged to no one else. At the end of the eulogy, he said "but this s not the man I have chosen." He then went into the delineation of the character of a Commander-in-Chief, such as was required by the pe culiar situation of the Colonies at that juncture And after he had presented the qualifications in his strongest language, and give the reasons for the nomination he was about to make, he said-"Gentlemen, I know these qualifications are high, but we all know they are needful, at this crisis in this chief. Does any one say they are not to be obtained in this country! In reply I have to say they are; they reside is one of our own body, and he is the person whom I now nominate.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, OF VIRGINIA Washington, who sat on Mr. Adams' right hand was looking him intently in the face, to watch the name he was about to announce, and not expect ing it would be his, sprang from his seat the minute he heard it, and rushed into an adjoining room. Mr. Adams had asked his cousin Samuel to ask made, in order to give the members time to deliberate, and the result is before the world. I asked Mr. Adams, among other questions, the

fel owing: "Did you ever doubt of the success of the

conflict ? "No, ne," said he, "not for a moment. I exsected to be hung and quartered, if I was caught: but no matter for that-my country would be free; I knew George III. could not forge chains long enough and strong enough to reach around these United States.'

I ANGUAGES .-- A Gentleman who speaks and writes four Languages with equal facility, and is acquainted with merchant's accounts, and other matters, is desirous of obtaining personnent employment of a respectable kind. Address No. 44 Cortlandt st. 46 St.

OPARTNERSHIP -The undersigned bave formed a copartnership far the purpose of conducting the Foreign and Domestic Hardware business, as Commission Merchants, under the firm of LONG, McGOWAN & CO. at No. 10 Plati-street.—New-York, Feb. 1, 1843, NATHANIEL & LONG, JAMES McGOWAN, HORATIO W. SHIPMAN.

DAMAGED GOODS—Just received from the recent fire in Broad street, 10 cases of Calicos, slightly damaged by water only, and will be sold very STEPHEN BARKER, 231 Grand street.

BRAITHWAITE'S Retrospect of Prac-phasis of the parts of Ledger Buildings. SEAL OIL-1000 gals, winter-blenched Seal Oil for sale low for cash by F. F. EDDY, 24 Old Stip.

FIRE INSURANCE.—Mutual Safety INSURANCE COMPANY, 44 Wall-street.-Nett earned profits \$372,000-All the profits divided among those who

pay the premiums. This Company continues to make Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwelling-Houses, Stores, Furniture and Merchandize generally, on the most favorable terms. Losses adjusted with liberality and despatch. j4 lwisk3wos FIRE INSURANCE.—The Mutual Inted 1732—Capital, \$350,000—continue the business of insurance against loss or damage by fire at the reduced rates of premium. Office, No. 52 Wall street.

GEO. IRELAND, President of 6m survace Company of the City of New York, incorpora-

A. B. McDonald, Secretary. TNA Fire Insurance Company of N. Y.—Office No. 57 Wall-st.—Insure against loss of tanance by fire an dwelling houses, stores goods, furniture, mage by are on dwelling houses, stores goods, furniture, sees and their cargoes in port, and property generally on

vessels and their cargoes in port, and property generally eas favorable terms as any other office.

DIRECTORS.
Charles Town,
John Allas,
Fred's Pentz,
Russell Stebbins,
Chester Clark,
L. M. Hoffman,
S. D. Skilliz,
R. Pegg,
A. W. Hupeden,
J. U. Maller,
J. J. M. L. Marsh,
J. J. M. L. Marsh,
J. J. M. L. Marsh,
J. J. J. M. Jackwell,
Wm. A. F. Pentz,
R. Pegg,
J. U. Muller,
Joshua Jones,
Joshua Jones,
Theoris Asthony,
Daniel L. Gray.
William H. Thorn.

Theop's Asthony, Daniel L. Grav. William H. Thorn. CHARLES TOWN, President HENRY LOTT, Secretary.
all tf Richard P. Dunn, Serveyor.

THE HOWARD INSURANCE COMpany—Gapital \$500,000; Office No. 54 Wall at. This Gompany continues to make insurance against loss or damage by fire, and inland navigation.

DIRECTORS

Rensselaer Haven
J. Phrliips Plasnix, William Couch, Micah Baldwin,
Johe Morrson, B. L. Woolley, Nathaniel Weed,
Joseph B. Varmum Faming C. Tucker John Rankin,
Meigs D. Benjamin, John D. Wolfe,
Caleb O. Halsted, William W. Todd, Ferdinand Suydam
Henry G. Thompson, R. HAVENS, President,
LEWIS PRILLIPS, Secretary.

Stove, large.....

with streets. JAS. FERGUSON

N B-1000 tors Prz and Dust cheap. a29 tf

\$4.50 STILL Greater Inducement Franklin, a superior article of Broken, Brg and Stove size Goal, broken from lumps and handsomely screened at \$4.50 per too, free of cartage. Orders received at the Sugar Rer foo, tree of cartage. Orders red.
sery 28 Leonard-st, and at the yard.
TYLEE & MAPES.

\$4.50 LACKAWANA COAL.—
delivery. Call at the Company's yards, corner of Beach and Weststreets, cerner of King and Greenwich, and corner of Montgomery and Monroe streets. DIDDLED NEW CASTLE COAL.

A small parcel of Riddled New-Castle Coal, a very perior article for smith use, being imported expressly to superior article of some offered at very low prices in lots a suit purchasers.

JS1 411 Washington st. corner Leight

COAL.—First quality Peach Orchard Orclard Coal, broken egg, stove and nut sizes; Liverpool, Orrel and Schnylkill, White Ash Coals for stoves and turnaces, for sale at the market prices.

ALFRED ASHFIELD, 415 Grand cr. of Ridgest.

und South st. cr. of Montgamery.

Order necessity attended to.

Order necessity attended to.

Post Office promptly attended to. best quality of Peach Orchard Coal at the following

OAL .- The subscriber will deliver the low prices—screened and delivered from the yard \$15 Green-wich-street, near Le Roy, Not and Stove \$5 00: Broken or Egg \$5 50. Those who wisk to send their order may rely on getting their Coal according to this advertisement, weighed by a city weigher.

JIS 1m* PRTER CLINTON.

DEACH ORCHARD COAL-Broken. egg and nut sizes, of the first quality, constantly or and and for sale at the lowest market prices, and delivered at the shortest no ice, by WARD & BROWNE,
411 Washington st., corner of Laight,
Also, Liverpool Orrel Coal, for family use. j&l

TRIBUNE Job Printing Office, 160 Nasseu-street.

All kinds of JOB PRINTING, such as MAMMOTH SHOW BILLS, LECTURE BILLS, PAMPHLETS. CATALOGUES, CHECKS, CARDS, LECTURE BILLS,
CONCRET BILLS, Plain and
Fancy,
POLITICAL BILLS,
GIRCULARS, (neat) &c. INSURANCE POLICIES, BILLS OF LADING, CIRCULARS.

Nassau-street, (opposite the Park.) TINE CALF SKIN SEWED BOOTS at retail for Three Dollars, made with a fair stitch in as retain for Three Dollars, made with a fair stitch it fashionable style, superior in quality and durability and durability and superior in quality and durability and durability and superior in quality and four dollars. The manufacturer of these Boots having effected recent improvements is enabled now to sifer a better article for the price than can be sold by any other, and invites competition aving it with the public to decide. A constant supply or

Promptly executed at the Office of The Tribune, No. 160

ale at 115 Maiden lane. CONOMY AND FASHION.-War ranted as cheap as the cheapest that can be bought in the city. Fashionable Hats warranted fur bodies, from 2 to \$4. Splendit imitation moleskin Hats, cloth under rims, \$2 50. If in any instance the above hats do not give atisfaction, the wearer can be amply satisfied by giving nformation to the subscriber, where they are contantly nanufacturing.

No. 132 Canal-1t, cor. of Thompson.

HAT NEXT !-Winter Bleached Sperm Oil, clear and limpid as spring water, war-ranted to burn all night without smoking or crusting (or money refunded) for only seventy-five cents per gallon. For sale by J. N. LUCKEY, 76 Front street, corner old Sip, where families and all others in want can be supplied in quantities to suit, at the above very low wholesale price.— Oil sent to any part of the city free of expense Good 2 gation Cans 4 shillings; 5 gation 6 shillings.

BERMUDA ARROW-ROOT, a superior quality, in canisters of three and five pounds.
Bay Rum, finest quality, at a reduced price.
English Calcined Magnesia and Calcined Charcoal, in nall bottles. Hydro-Alcoholic Extract, the efficient new preparation of

Sarsaparilla, containing all its virtues. For sale by

J. & I. CODDINGTON, Apotheraries,

j80 lm* 227 Hodson st. corner Spring. NAMILIES wishing to obtain pure old fashioned BROWN OR PALE YELLOW SOAP can is by applying to the subscribers, who manufacture it om the best materials, and warrant it free from fish sil, or ther injurious substances so much used in making Soap and by which it is rendered offens ve, and frequently has a

sticky quanty by which it may be detected.

Also, Patent Mould and Margarine Candles. White and
variegated scented Soap, in bars or cakes, manufactured by
463c W. HULL & SON 103 Cliff st. William H. Franklin, Auctione r. VALUABLE PROPERTY on Water, South and Market-streets, and Pike slip.—William H. Franklin will seil on Thursday, Feb. 9th, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, 14 valuable Lots of ground,

bounded by Water, South, Market-treets, and Pike slip, belonging to the Screw Dock Company; the sale will be absolute and the property will be sold in separate parcels. Lithographic maps are now ready. [1578] 46 ft NICKERBOCKER Line of Omnibuses.—The subscribers have concluded at the fre quent solicitations of a large number of their regular cus mers, and also for the accommedation of the public gen erally, to extend their route as far as Whitehall to meet the

South Ferry and Staten Island boats. They intend running thirty stages, or as many more as the public may require. They are now running one every 4 minutes from 7 A. M. until half past 9 P. M. from the corner of 21st street to the 8th Avenue. The last stage leaving South Ferry about half past 10 P. M. The route is from 21st street and 8th Avenue, Bleecker st. and Broadway to Whitehall, and back same route.

N. B. In connection with the above Line, there is a stage

running (hourly) from the corner of 21st st and 8th Avenue to Read's Hotel (formerly) at Bhoomingdzle village. LENT & PETERS, Proprietors. New-York, January 23, 1843. TTAIR COLORING .-- Jacob Maby

would inform his old customers, and all those who and has for sale at 252 Broomer st. and 1 Doyer st. near Chatham square, his celebrated Essence of Tyre, which having lately improved, he guarantees will be effectual in permanently coloring red or gray hair to a beautiful brown o black.

TMPORTANT TO MECHANICS and others.—Warranted cast steel edge Tools may be had at the subscriber's old establishment, 33 Attorney-st., or at George Briggs & Co.'s, 115 Maiden-lane, New-York, at reduced prices to suit the times. 10 per cent to dealer n29 3m* JOHN CONG

1) 10 COFFEE.-2000 bags for sale by GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO.,

SHEATHING COPPER,—100 cases English, from 14 to 32 oz. for sale by GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO., 78 South-st. NGLISH IRON.—100 tons, well as-sorted, for sale by dis GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO., 72 South-st. FIN PLATES,-200 boxes assorted, for

dis GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO., 72 South-st. AVANA SUGAR—500 boxes brown for sale by GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO., 73 South-st. COOK POTS.—25 sm-all size Cook Pots, suitable for whallog vessels for sale by F. F. EDDY, 24 Old Slip'

DRAZIL SUGARS .- 500 barrels for dis GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO., 78 South-st.

BOSTON MISCELLANY for Feb'y Embellishments-The Light Guitar, a beautiful engraving

on steel. Original Music-Waltz composed expressly for the Miscellany by Leopoid Herwig.

Contents—Macauley, the Modern Hero, by H. T. TuckerGantents—Macauley, the Modern Hero, by H. T. Tuckerman; Boybood Memories, by Rufus Dawes; Visions, by
man; Boybood Memories, by Rufus Dawes; Visions, by Gentents—Macauley, the Modern Hero, by H. T. Tuckerman; Boybnod Memories, by Rufus Dawes; Visions, by Park Benjamin; A Settlement on the Mississispip, by Mrs Lee; Livorno, by T.IW. Parsons; St. Berrard, by Miss Hamah F. Gould; To an Aliar Picture of the Madonna, by Jane T. Lomax; Winter Evening Chronicles, by an Antiquarian; Poesy by Emina C. Embury; The Haunted Wreck, by Robert L. Winde; The Indian Giris Lament, by C. F. Hoffman; The Guitar, The Age of Gold and other Poens, by Geo. Lunt; Pleasant Memories of Pleasant Lands, by L. H. Sigourney.

Literary Notices—Allison's History of Europe, History of Charles VIII. King of France, Natural History of New York, Channing's Self-Culture, Robinson Crusoe, The Salem Belle, The Golden Vase, Poetry, a Saire, Wright's La Fontaine, Dunning's Cettage Residences, Stephen's Centual America, The True Lover's Fortune, The Snow Prop, History's Serials, Washington Irving, Mr. Herwig. Music, Waitz, by Leopold Herwig.

BRADBURY, SODEN & CO.

26 127 Nassaust., N. York, and 10 Schoolest Boston.

2f 127 Nassan-st., N. York, and 10 School-st Boston.

TOOLS! TOOLS!! TOOLS LBERTSON'S, CONGER'S, HORA TON'S and GIFFORD'S warranted Cast Steel
Coopers, Carpenters and takip Carpenters' EDGE TOOLS,
can be had a wholesale and retail, of OSBORN & LITTIE 33 Fulton street, New York, (10 per cent, allowed
to merchants); and who keep on band a tall assortment of to mercuants; and who keep on band a tall assortment of Coopers' Tools; Iron Rivets, Truss Hoops, Stave Jointers, Stock Howells and Crozes.
Also, a full assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, &c.
CHARLES OSBORN, CHARLES S. LITTLE.

VILLAGE TAX FOR 1842.—The above Tax has been put into an hands for collection, by the Trustees of the Village of Williamsburgh—and but a short time allowed for its collection; it is necessary, therefore, that immediate attention should be given to this matter by those who would not be subjected to the additional expense of having their lots returned unpaid and advertised.

ertised.

I shall attend at my office, on First, near Grand-street, for I shall attend at my onice, on First, near Grand street, for the purpose of receiving the above Tax, from 7 to 8 o'clock, A. M., and from 4 to 9 o'clock, P. M., of each business day, WILLIAM D. LUWERRE, Village Callector, Williamshurgh, Jan 11, 1848.

IVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of the GREENWICH INSURANCE COMPANY have declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per cent, on the Capital Stock, payable on and after the first day of February next, at the office No 306 Hudson street. The Transfer Books will be closed from this date till February first. JOSEPH TORREY, Secretary, January 28th, 1843.

PARE OPPORTUNITY for persons desirons of entering into a juerative business, with A patent having been secured for taking Plumbe's Colored A patent in and Daguerreotype Likenesses, and also for Plumbe's Galvanic Gilding and Plating Apparatus, the patentee will dispose of Rights, Apparatus and instruction on the most favorable

The superiority and simplicity of this Apparatus is so The superiority and simplicity of this Apparatus is so great, that any one, with a few days' practice, would be enabled to commence business and make money. The entire Apparatus is so portable as to admit of being packed in a space of about two cubic feet.

All post paid letters promptly attended to. Address Plumbe Daguerrian Gallery, 251 Broadway, N. Y., j21 lms.

TOO FLUMBERS .- Notice is hereby given that suits have been commenced against the makers and sellers of tinued lead pipes, made in violation of the subscriber's Patem. The very men who have for years violently opposed the patented article, now pirate the invention. In all cases where Plumbers do not compromise, their customers who "use" the article will be held responsible, as this is the only means of protection from unpriccipled and irresponsible venders.

T. EWBANK.

P. NAYLOR & CO., 79 Broad street, keep a constant supply of Fatent Fipe, (warranted superior to any other ever made.) and will supply Plumbers and the citizens at large.

The Croton introduced into buildings on the lowest terms.

21 lw*

I ULL'S TRUSSES .- Notice to Rup LLL'S TRUSSES.—Profice to Rup

B tured Persons.—Persons afflicted with ruptures may
rely upon the best instrumental aid the world affords, on
application at the office, No. 4 Vesey-street, or to either of
the agents in the principal towns in the United States. Be
careful to examine the back pad of Hull's trusses, to see if
they are endorsed by Dr. Hull in writing. None are genuine, or to be relied upon as good, without his signature.

Many persons have undertaken to vend imitations of
Hull's celebrated trusses, and thousands are imposed upon in
consequence. These imitations cannot be relied upon; they
are made by unskilful mechanics, and are no better than
the ordinary trusses. the ordinary trusses.

Rooms have been fitted up at No. 4 Vesey-street, exclu-

ness department, where a female is in constant attendance to wait upon female patients. \$21 tf TORISON'S Hygeian Medicines.— NOTICE.—Whereas, A. A. Samanos, of 94 Broad-17.E. NOTICE.—Whereas, A. A. Samanos, of 94 Broad-way, New-York, is making an improper use of Messrs. Morison & Co.'s appointment for the sale of their Medicines. This is, therefore, to inform the public that Mr. Samanos is not authorized to sell 'MORISON'S FILLS' in New-York, and that Messrs. Morrisons' only Agents in New-York are Messrs. FIRTH & HALL, of No. I Frank-lin square, from whom alone the Medicines can be had genuine.

Onted British College of Health, New Road, Lendon, June 18th, 1842.

ye to

sively for ladies, having a separate entrance from the busi

AYDEN'S Premium Pens.—A Silver Medal was awarded J. Hayden for his "very superior Pens" by the American Institute at its last Fair. The Government have given them the Preference, and the best accountants and many of the public institutions will use no other Pens. They have justly obtained the highest reputa-tion, and are not surpassed if equaled by any in the country. The trade are supplied at the Manufacturer's prices by the agents J. & P. HAYDEN, 5 Platt-street. Agents also for Silliman's School and Counsing-booss Inh

TOSEPH GILLOTT, Pen Manufacturer
TO THE QUEEN.—CAUTION.—The sigh character of these Pens has induced the attempt, on the part of several disreputable makers, to practice a fraud not only upon Mr. Gillett, but also upon the public. An inferior article, bearing the misspelled name, thus, Gillot, omitting the final t, is now in the market. It can readily be detected by its ished appearance, and the very common style in which

it is put up.

Observe, the genuine Pess are are all marked in full-"Joseph Gillott's Patent," or "Joseph Gillott, warranted;" and that each gross hears a fac simile of his signature.
The above may be had, wholesale, of HENRY JESSOP!
jy15 ly

91 John-street, corner of Gold.

WINDOW SHADES!-WINDOW SHADES!—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public that, having leased the spacious store, No.7 Spruce street, a few doors from Nassau, they are now prepared to execute all orders for Painting of every description, with neatness, economy and despatch.

All kinds of Sign Painting done in a style not to be surpassed by any other establishment. Gold Signs, warranted not to fade. A large assortment of well seasoned Sign

Banners Interior Decorations and Transparencies done to der. Designs furnished and executed in a superior style. Specimens of work can always be seen and references given

by calling at the above place.

They have on hand and are constantly manufacturing Transparent Decorative Window Shades. Strangers in the city, keepers of hotels, saloons, public places of resort, and families, can always be supplied with Shades of the best description, and warranted. The assortment consists of spleadid Rulian Landscapes, Wild Vignettes, French Scrolls, Vignettes and Rosette Centres, Scriptural Views, Fancy Sketch and Gothic Landscape Centres, Tintern Abbeys.—All kinds of Shades, no matter how difficult, are painted in They would likewise call the attention of the public to a

They would likewise call the attention of the public to a most splendid Gothic Shade, got up in good style, and warranted to please. The trade generally supplied on liberal terms

Trimmings furnished and Shades fixed 1 BARTOL & DE MAUNY.

LEWIS F. DE MAUNY. DOSITIVE CURE FOR CORNS.

Sir Astly Cooper's celebrated Corn Salve has now been before the citizens of New York for a sufficient length of time to test its virtues, and we are happy to state that so far as we have been able to learn, it has p oved itself an infallible cure. Its use has we believe been attended with perfect success; as the following certificates will show:

This may certify that one annication of Dr. Cooper's perfect success; as the hollowing certificates will snow:

This may certify that one application of Dr. Cooper's

Corn Salve has perfectly cured my corns, and from its efjects in my case, and that of many others which have come
within my knowledge, I pas disposed to regard it as a specific.

H. H. SHERWOOD, M. D. 325 Broadway.

It have used Dr. Cooper's Corn Salve with perfect success.

My Corns were of long standing and the worst I ever saw. My Corns were of long standing and the worst I ever saw, so had that I considered them incurable, but one or two apso had that I considered the salve entirely removed the plications of the above named salve entirely removed the plications of the p Publisher of the Boston Miscellany, &c. 127 Nassau st.

Publisher of the Boston Miscellany, &c. 127 Nassau st. Sold wholesale and retail at 135 Nassau st. and retailed at James R. Chilton's, M. D. 263 Broadway; Messrs. Sands, 273 Broadway; Mrs. Harper's, 574 Bowery. 139 Fulton st., Brooklyn, and at James H. Hart's, corner Chambers st. and Broadway. IN CHANCERY .- Before the Chancellor.—In the matter of the Hope Lasurance Company.—

In pursuance of an order of this Court, made in th ded cause, will be sold at Public Auction, by Hallida & Jenkins, Auctioneers, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on the 20th day of February next, at 12 o'clock, noon, on that day—
All the right, title and interest of the Trustees of the said Company to the certificate of award of the Commissioner appointed under the act of Congress, passed the 7th day of June, 1836, entitled "An Act to carry tato effect the Convention between the United States and Spain," concluded at Madrid on the 17th of February, 1834—by which said certificate was awarded to the Trustres of the Hope Instruce Congrany—claimants entitled to Indemnity under said.

nnce Company—Claimants entitled to indemnity under said convention the sum of tweaty-one thousand one bundred Convention the sum of tweely-one thousand one numered and sixty-nine dollars and ninety cents (\$2,169.90). And notice is bereity given, in pursuance of the order of the said Court, that after making such sale, the said Trustees will proceed to make distribution of the proceeds of such sale, together with the sum already in their hands, among such of the Stockheliors as were holders of the stock of the said Hope Insurance Company at the time of the making of the last dividend on the said stock, and in case any of those who were at that time stockho ders in "aid Insurance Company have since sold or parted with "their interest in said stock, in ignorance of their rights as "stockholders or of the value of said stock under the above mentioned treaty or convention and the award of said Commissioner, that they or their legal representatives may apply to this Court for an order directing said Trus-"may apply to this Court for an order directing said Trns"tees to pay over to such stockholders or their heirs or le"gal representatives their proportionale part of said av ard
"or the proceeds thereof."

Terms, cash on the day of sale or when the transfer is

JOHN R. TRACY, Solicitor, 75 Merchants' Exchange.

NEW-YORK FERRY COMPANY
Winter Arrangement.—Fare 121 Cents.
The steamboats WATER-WITCH and CINDERRIDA
The steamboats WATER-WITCH and CINDERRIDA

The steamboats WATER-WITCH and CINDERELLA ply daily from Elizabeth-Port to New-York, tosching a New-Brighton and Port-Richmond, each trip, as follows: on and alter the 17th day of October, 1842—

Leave Elizabeth-Port, Leave N. York, pier 1, N. R. At 1; and 10 octock, A. M. At 1; and 10; A. M., and At 1; and Sjo'clock. P. M. At 1; and 4 octock, P. M. On Sunday,

Leave Elizabeth-Fort at 2 o'clock A. M. and at 3 P. M. Leave New-York at 10 o'clock, A. M. and at 4; r. M. N. B.—Passengers for Westheld, Scotch Plains, Plainfield, Bound: Brook, Somerville, Easton & Schooleys Mountain, by the Elizabeth-town and Somerville Railroad Cars, will leave New-York in the Sjo'clock boat in the morning and in the 1; and 4 o'clock boats is the afternoon.

Passengers from the Sjo'clock boat will leave Somerville.

In the 14 and 40 crock coars is the aircriscon.

Passengers from the 83 o'clock boat will leave Somerelle in stages for Easton and for Schooleys Mountain on the 21 crowl of the cars at Somerville.

The Horse Car will leave the front of the Union Hotel quarter of an hour previous the departure of each boat.

All baggage at the risk of its owner. NEW-YORK to EASTON, Pa.

PEOPLE'S LINE.

Leave pier No. 1, North riser at \$4 o'clock A.

M. usily, (Sundays excepted.) by steamboat to Elizaber
Port; or leave the foot of Courtlandt street at \$9 o'clock A.P.
by N. Jersey Railroad to Elizabethtown, there connect win
the train of cars for Somerville; conches thence (only a
miles.) arriving at Easten at 6 o'clock, P. M. For seals apply to A. D. Hope, Merchants Hetel, 41 Cortlandt st.

N. B. This route, on account of the shart distance by
coaches, commends itself to the public.

Office removed from 78 to 41 Cortlandt street.

AULINITIE D. A.P.P. A.N.C.E.M.D.N.D.

AULINITIE D. A.P.P. A.N.C.E.M.D.N.D.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
FOR GOSHEN VIA NEW YORK AND
FOR GOSHEN VIA NEW YORK AND
FOR GOSHEN VIA NEW YORK AND
TERRER SALKOAD.—Fare to Goshen \$1.20.
Turner's \$1.33.—On and after Monday, January
2d, 1845, the cars of the New York and Eric Railtoad will
run in connection with the Steamboat Utica, (Capt. A.R.
Schultz.) daily, (Sundays excepted.) Schultz.) daily, (Sundays excepted.)

For Passengers—Leave Duane street pier at 3 o'clock A.

M.; leave Goshen at quarter past 3 A. M.

For Freight—Leave Duane street pier at 3 P. M.; leave
Goshen at half past 5 A. M.

H. C. SEYMOUR, Sup'tand Eng'r.

H. C. SEYMOUR, Sup't and Eng'r.

If The passeoger train connects at Turner's with
Beach's Mail Stages for Newburgh, New Paltz, Kingson,
Catskill and Albany, and at Goshen with the Carbondale
and other Western Line of Stages

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAIL MORRIS AND ESSEX RAIL.

ROAD.—NEW ARRANGEMENT—Tha

Road having been re-laid at great expense
with the most approved and beaviest H rail,
to secure a safe and expeditions conveyance between NesYork and Morristown, will commence funning twe hips
daily (Sandays excepted) on and after Monday, Jan. 23.

First Train from Morristown will leave at 74 A. M.

Second Train from Morristown will leave at 14 P. M.

First Train from New-York will leave at 9 A. M.—Newark at 94 A. M.

First Train from New-York will leave at 3 A. M.—Newark at 94 A. M.
Second Train from New-York will leave at 14 P. M.—
Newark at 34 P. M.
Passingers by the Morning Train from Merricown will
arrive at Newark in time for the 9 A. M. Train to New-York
or the morning Train to Philadelphia; by the Afternora
Train they will arrive at Newark in time for the 34 P. M.
Train to New-York or the Evening Train to Philadelphia
Passengers by the Morning Train from New-York will
arrive at Morrisown in time to dine and take any of the
Stages running Weit or North from that place. [24]in

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD
COMPANY-On and after Wednesday, November 16th, 1842, the trains will run as in-

Leave Suffolk Station at 1 P M Leave Suffolk Station at 1 P M
Leave Deer Fark at 14 o'clock, P M
Leave Hicksville and Hempstead at 74, A M and 2 P M
Leave Jamaica at 8 o'clock, A M and 2 P M
Leave New York, at 94 A M and 44 P M
Leave Brooklyn at 84 o'clock, A M and 45 P M
Leave Jamaisa at 8 o'clock A M and 45 P M
Leave Jamaisa at 8 o'clock A M and 2 P M
Leave New York at 94 A M and 44 P M
Leave Brooklyn at 94 A M and 44 P M
Leave Suffolk Station at 1 P M
Leave Deer Fark at 14 P M
Leave Hicksville and Hempstead at 2 P M

Leave Hicksville and Hempstead at 2 P M
The 4 P M train runs to Ticksville only. The Sunday
1 P M train runs to Jamaica only.

REMITTANCES TO IRELAND, by the Let &c. &c. —The subscriber continues to transmit mosely, in sums large or small, to persons residing in any part of Ireland, in the same manner as he, and his predecessor have done, for the last thirty years and more; also, to any sect of Fordand or Sectland. art of England or Scotland part of England or Scotland.

Money remitted by letter (post paid) to the subscriber, or personally deposited with him, with the name of the person or persons in Ireland, England or Scotland, to whom it is to be sent, and nearest post town, will be immediately transmitted and paid accordingly, and a receipt to thatel-

ect given or forwarded to the sender. HS lm* GEORGE McBRIDE, Jr. 82 Cedacat TO LET-The basement of the large store No. 9 Spruce-street and possession given in ment tely. Apply to T. McELRATH, Tribune Office. [3]

TO LET-The new building No. 5
Spruce-street. Apply to
T. McELRATH, Tribune Office. TO LET—The second and third sto-

TO LET—Several Offices in the Tribune bune Buildings. App you TO LET-A suit of Rooms No. 2

ply at No. 48 Fulton-st. TO LET-The Store No. 3 Maiden lion given if required. Inquire of
If Iw FLOYD SMITH, Agent, 188 Pearlst.

BOARDING HOUSE To Let, No. 380 Pearl st. containing over thirty rooms, with a change room fifty feet long on the ground floor. Enquire of S. & S. Halsted, No. 14 Cedar st.

FOR SALE.—The House, rear Buildings and Lot 152 Reade street, near Greezwich street. Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on the property from two to five years if required. Apply is j17 3w. MOSES CUTLOR, 9 Ann street. TO LET, LEASE or FOR SALE.

To LET, LEASE or FOR SALE.

To LET, LEASE or FOR SALE.

To Least Least to Least Lea

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—
The cottage built House and Stable on north were corner of Fifth avenue and 125th street, with 6 full lot, or namented with trees; also a pump near the door; about minutes well known the Railbread Key for forther particular. minutes walk from the Railroad. For further particular agains of J. & J. W. LEVERIDGE, 145 Cherry-st. N.Y. WANTED-A small Farm in the vi-

cinity of Rochester, N. Y. in exchange for an intedressed to JAMES C. at the Tribune Office, post paid, will meet with prompt attention. FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE tins City; soil of the best quality, a fine growth of wood, excellent water, and abundance of fruit, with buildings suitable for a respectable family. Apply at 669 Greenwich street, N. V.

FARM IN GENESEE COUNTY -100 acres, with a good barn on it and a stream of water, passing through it, will be sold cheap or exchanged for property in the upper part of this city.

N. B.—About 59 acres cleared. Apply to 122 lm HENRY B. BLAIR, 173 Washington-ft. kery on Staten Island —A neat two-story House with a large garden. Also, a House suitable for a Basing it having been occupied for that purpose, to let on reasces ble terms, in the village of Richmond, Staten Island. Two omnibuses pass the door daily for the quarantine ferry an En scopal and a Pre-shyerian Church are in the immeran Ep scopal and a Presbyterian Church are in the imme diate vicinity, as well as rood schools, and every enter to quisite to a good neighborhood. Apply to EDWARD TAYLOR, Staten Island, or to ADDISON DOUGHERTY.

6) Wall st. Country Seat for Sale. THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale The dwelling House is of brick, two stories high, 52 by \$1.

leet, with wings 30 by 24 feet—the whole elegantly lore ished, and supplied with every possible convenience. The Yards and Walks are nearly flagged with brick and mark, and the grounds around the house, embracing three acres have been laid out with much care, and planted with fine sindle trees and ornamental skrubs—together with one had dred young fruit trees, consisting of choice varieties of pies, pears, peaches, plums, therries agricots, quinces, is. pies, pears, peaches, plums, cherries, apricots, quinces, at.

The dwelling is situated on a gentle eminence overlocking the village, and commands an extensive view of the mantic valley of the Hoosick. Any quantity of chaice is proved land, from 3 to 140 acres, will be sold with the performance. The alterna of the proventions. mises. The above property is situated in a rich and high cultivated Agricultural region, 24 miles from Troy, 6 miles from Bennington, on the road lending from Lebanan to So-aloga, and is a most desirable location for a gentleman a laste and leisure.

Terms reasonable, and payments to suit the purchaser. For further information, propriet of Lames S. Thayer, be-

For further information, inquire of James S. Thayer, Esc. New-York City, or on the premises, of L. CHANDLER BALL HOSSICK PALLS, Jan. 15, 1843.

LAND WANTED.—The Sylvania Association of the City of New-York are designed in purchasing from two to three thousand acres of Landwithin one hundred miles of New-York City, in the South of Pennsylvania, New-Jersey or New-York. The set Land must be well supplied with wood and water, and of Pennsylvania, New-Jersey or New-York City, in the size Lan. I must be well supplied with u sood and water, not adapted to grazing, grain growing, and gardening proposes. Uncultivated ands, with a snall cultivated adjoining, would be preferred. Owners of lands, who can give a clear title. give a clear title, are requested to prepare a true statement hi relation to such lands, with the most invorable terms and address their letters (post pa d) to T. W. WHITLEY President of the Sylvania Association, 25 Pinest. New York The attention of land-holders is respectfully solicited, a the Sylvania Association, 15 Pinest. the Sylvania Association intends going into operation early as possible.

Editors of Country Newspapers are requested to copy of

notice this advertisement. CROTON WATER-Miller & Coates,
Pumbers, 116 Grand street, 2 deors East of BreadPleathers, 116 Grand street, 2 deors East Plumbers, 116 Grand street, 2 doors East of blue-way, furnish Tinned, Lead, Compositi in and Iron Fiper Pumps, Hydrants, Fountains, Bath Tubs, &c. and every se-ticle connected with the use of Croton Water in Declings Warehouses and Manufactories. Orders for the introdu-tion of water are pormotify executed. tion of water are premptly executed.